

THE
HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

The China Mail.

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CHINA MAIL'
BEFORE GOING HOME

No. 13,826.

號一月八年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1907.

期三十月六年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Intimations.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



This VAT was started by the late Robert Thorne of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1891.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

PER DOZEN\$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 783

TAI KWONG CO., 109, Des Voeux Road Central.

GASOLINE LAMPS
WELSBACH MANTLES.

Hongkong, June 14, 1907. 1017

CINEMATOPHATHE

Weismann's Large Hall
(Entrance - Wyndham Street).

SPECIAL MATINEE FOR CHILDREN

on
SATURDAY, 3rd AUGUST, at 4 P.M.

ChildrenHalf Price.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1248

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1873 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 5th August.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1251

S. GREENFIELD

Successor to
HARRIS-KENNY CO.,
MANUFACTURER OF HIGH GRADE RATTAN
AND LINEN FINE FRUITURE,
PEDDERS STREET, opposite Main
Entrance to Hongkong Hotel.
A 10 per cent discount will be allowed to
all local residents.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1242

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr MICHAEL
JENSEN to Sign our Firm Pro-
curement.
JENSEN & CO.
Hongkong, July 30, 1907. 1235

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED to the
Public that a SHARE CERTIFICATE
for 5 Shares Reg. No. 3446 to 3450 of the
TUNG ON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Ltd., owned by the Under-signed, has been
LOST and that a New Certificate has been
applied for and issued. The missing one
will therefore be null and void, on and
after this date.
HO POON SHEK.
Hongkong, July 30, 1907. 1230

NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies Due by me should
be presented to me on or before the
15th SEPTEMBER, 1907. All outstanding
accounts due to me, if not settled on or
before the 15th SEPTEMBER, 1907, will
be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.
J. W. OSBORNE.
Hongkong, July 15, 1907. 1154

NOTICE.

MR A. E. PARKER, having returned
to the Colony, has RESUMED
CONTROL of our Interests in Hongkong
and South China from this date.
SINCE SEWING MACHINE CO.
Hongkong, July 22, 1907. 1190

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

IT is proposed to form an INFANTRY
COMPANY with a detachment of
Cyclists. All who are desirous of joining
are requested to apply personally at Volun-
teer Headquarters, morning or after-
noon.
A. J. THOMPSON, Captain,
Staff Officer, H.K.V.C.
Hongkong, July 26, 1907. 1217

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT
HAPPEN.
Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office
8, Queen's Road Central.
Price, ... Cents.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,333 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine
s.s. FATHAN, 2,333 tons, Captain A. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,993 tons, Captain B. Branch.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,993 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 10 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 9 p.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, at 8.30 p.m.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,651 tons, Captain O. H. Granger.
s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,651 tons, Captain O. F. Morrison.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and
at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions,
leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.

The Company also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from
Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LONGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 688 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Harris Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in
this Corporation will be held at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the
7th day of August, 1907, at Noon, for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 30th June, 1907.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1250

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED from TUE-
SDAY the 6th to the 14th day of August,
1907, (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be re-
gistered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1249

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Offices of the COMPANY,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Connaught Road, on
MONDAY, 19th August, at 12 o'clock
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors and the Statement
of Accounts to the 30th June, 1907.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 5th to the
18th August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 29, 1907. 1233

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND

OFFICE: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

NEWEST STYLES IN

DUST COATS & CLOAKS

in ALPACCA, SILK, etc.

SUMMER COSTUMES

in LINEN, MUSLIN, etc.

BLACK AND BROWN SHOES

FROM \$6.00 TO \$10.50 PER PAIR.

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSE

in SILK, LISLE and CASHMERE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 22, 1907. 2040

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

Unrivalled for Duplicating,

Writing in Sight,

Universal Keyboard.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

and supplies for ALL Ma-
chines kept in Stock.

1, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, July 10, 1907. 1008

(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE).

MEE CHEUNG, ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT:

ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

JUST ARRIVED, NEW KODAKS.

No. 4A for 4x6 1/2 Films. Also different sizes of Films for other Cameras.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 1781

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.

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THE CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

Nos. 8 & 10, Ice House Street.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Daily and Permanent Boarders.

AIRY ROOMS, CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS STUDIED.

FOR RATES, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved

Appliances.

61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1376

S. I. T. I. N. G.,

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free. 26

LEE CHEE WING & CO. 義

27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),

HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES.

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for

Ships, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

1223

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION

SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG

GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE

LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL

CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form

Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office

8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents each.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

301

FAIRALL & CO.

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS

AND

GENERAL DRAPERS.

New Veilings, Long Silk Gloves, etc.

7 and 9, PEDDER STREET.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

1287

SUMMER REQUISITES

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

SAFE REMEDIES FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.

SUN GLASSES

IN GREAT VARIETY

'NESTOR' SANITARY FLUID

A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT

Pints Tins 50 Cents; One Gallon Tins \$2.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

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2, Third Edition, Revised and

Enlarged, by J. DYER BALL, \$3.00

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CHINESE CHARACTERS: A Lecture

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Wright, 70

The Winning Post Summer Annual.

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WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!

Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.
THE "RAGON CYCLE CO.,
11, YEAH LAY STREET.

Printed by February 14, 1907.

THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT
where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages
of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it
IS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY
CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
Otherwise you have the cheapest form of flattery—IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.W.
Sole, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Holloway's
PILLS & OINTMENT
Should be in every Home.
The Pills cure INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, DIZZINESS, &c. THE CHEST AND THROAT.
The Ointment CURES SPRAINS, WOUNDS, SORES, SKIN ERUPTIONS, AND COMPLAINTS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.
RECOMMENDED AND USED BY ALL GOOD NURSES.
Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 53, Oxford Street, London).

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Spasmodic Eruptions, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most
Effective Remedy
for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

Extra Care at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN O'KEY & SONS
EMERY GLASS BLACK
CLOTH PAPER LEAD
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN O'KEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON."

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

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Which applies to all Branch Offices.
A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union
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All Letters Addressed to—
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with name of place used.
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YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi, Shinaw, Namazuta and Kani-
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Duroi Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 816

GARMICHAEL AND OLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
Repairs promptly attended to.

ELEPHANTS: GARMICHAEL, HONGKONG,
A. B. G. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Elephant's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE 232. 16

NORTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1906,
£17,837,119.
—Authorized Capital £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital £2,750,000
II—Fire Fund £2,386,730 19 11
III—Life and Annuity Funds £13,762,688 8 11

Reversion Fire Branch—£17,837,119 8 11
Life and Annuity Branch—£13,762,688 8 11

Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability to
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

185

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
2.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15
p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SUNDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. 1901

SECOND EDITION,
HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF
INDIA, BURMA, SINGAPORE, MALAY
PENINSULA, CEYLON, AFRICA, THURSDAY,
ORIENTAL JAPAN.

Translated by EDWARD HARRIS PARKER
and
Reprinted from THE CHINA REVIEW.
Pages 60 Cents.

For Sale at the 'China Mail' Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.

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"MILK OH."

A Strange Strike.

Practically the whole of the milk delivery
boys of Onaka, about 300 in all, went on
strike on July 17, with the result that
great inconvenience was occasioned to the
public and the dairies. It appears that
hitherto the great part of the milk has
been bought from the dairies by a Company
and sold by them to the delivery boys at
the rate of 26 sen per "go." On the 15th
inst., however, the Company was prohibi-
ted from continuing its business on account
of charges of having sold milk having
been brought against it. The boys conse-
quently had to purchase the milk direct
from the dairies. The latter informed the
boys that the price would be raised to 28
sen, whereupon they at once went on
strike. Both the boys and the dairies are
taking up a determined attitude, and it is
said that roughs have been hired by both
parties to defend them in the event of
violent measures being resorted to.

AN AMERICAN MATTER.

Question of State's Rights.

WASHINGTON, July 25.
The President and his friends are alarmed
over a serious clash between the federal
and state courts in North Carolina over the
interpretation and application of the
Freight Rate act, passed by Congress, in
1906.

This reported conflict between the federal
and state courts over the Freight Rate bill
will not come as a surprise to the authorities.
It was foreseen when the bill was under
discussion in Congress. The bill, while
meeting the approval of the southern
democrats, so far as its intent to regulate
and control the rate charges of the
railroads is concerned, is looked upon
unfavorably by many because of the means
employed to secure the end sought. The
machinery provided for in the bill favors
too much of an expansion of federal
power to suit the southern courts. It is
very probable that the present judicial
conflict is precipitated by that phase of the
bill. The state courts are determined to
make a stand, whenever an opportunity
presents itself against that construction
which tends to enlarge the federal powers
within state jurisdictions. The President's
program for regulating the issuance of
railroad stocks contemplates the exercise
of a yet larger degree of federal authority
within the limits of the state. Doubtless
this interference of the North Carolina
courts with the powers conferred upon the
federal courts by the Freight Rate bill is
induced by the trend of federal expansion
as indicated by the Indianapolis speech of
Roosevelt. — Manila Call News.

STAGNATION IN TRADE

Good Prospects in Siam.

Says the "Siam" Free Press—
Commercial travellers coming to the Far
East complain that orders are very slack
at present. They are at a loss to know
what is the precise reason for this slump
in trade, more especially when the
political horizon is quite serene and clear,
and when an active industrial and
commercial era should be setting in.
Commercial travellers who have arrived
here from Singapore, Saigon, Hongkong,
Shanghai and other places, complain that
they were able to do very little business
in either of these places. In fact, as far
as Singapore is concerned orders were
never so slack, and it is thought that the
new Straits dollar has had a certain in-
fluence in bringing about the present
stagnation in the market. Strange to say,
business in Shanghai is very dull, and the
reason for this is unaccountable, more
especially at a time when there should be
a great demand for foreign goods.
To the disturbed state of China must be
attributed, in a great measure, this
stagnation in trade, at least as far as that
country is concerned.

At present Bangkok is considered one of
the best cities of the Far East for obtain-
ing large orders.
During the past couple of months some
commercial travellers who had the good
fortune of calling to Bangkok, representing
several European manufacturing firms,
couple of local firms which gave orders of
over one hundred thousand taels worth of
goods. This should be an inducement for
others to follow in their footsteps as such
heavy orders are an eloquent proof that
trade is very active in Siam and that the
future offers great possibilities.

KUNG YIK GODOWNS. 益公

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Godowns, Nos. 171 to 178, SHAK
TONG TSEI, Praya West, on (M. Lot Nos.
204 to 209), formerly known as the Po On
Godowns—the lease for which having
expired—have been taken possession of by
the Landlords, and business will be here-
after continued under the name of the
KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners
are prepared to accept goods on storage at
very moderate rates, and avail of the
opportunity to give notice that loans at
most favorable rates of interest may be
obtained from the Undersigned as to
goods stored in the Kung Yik Godowns.

The Kung Yik Godowns, Agents The
SAM WONG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.,
SAM WONG & CO., LTD.,
Telephone: No. 321.
Address: 81, Queen's Road Central.
U YUK CHI,
Managing Director.

Hongkong, July 2, 1907. 1100

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING
ING CHINESE

With Special Reference to
PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND
BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN
HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the China Mail.
For Sale at the China Mail Office,
at 8, Queen's Road Central.

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Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 3rd August, 1907, at 2.30 p.m., at
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux
Road, Corner of 100 House Street,—
SUNDRY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
Double and Single Iron Bedsteads,
Mattresses, Oakwood Wardrobes
with Bevelled Glass, Overmantels with
Bevelled Glass, Firebricks and Dinner
Wagons with Bevelled Glass, Marble-
Top Washstands, Double Oakwood
Wardrobes, with Bevelled Glass,
Tapestry-covered Drawing Room Suite,
Glass, Clockwork and B.P. Ware,
Carpets, Cooking Stoves and Utensils,
&c., &c., &c.

Also
One Cottage Piano by the Robinson
Piano Co., One Cottage Piano by Broad-
wood, London, One Pianola and One
Remington Typewriter.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907. 1215

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions from the Hon. THE CHIEF
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to Sell by
Public Auction,
on
TUESDAY,
the 6th August, 1907, at 11 a.m., at the
Central Police Station's Compound,—
SUNDRY CONDEMNED
AND OBSOLETE STORES,
Comprising:—
Clothing, Boots, Old Metals, Rice,
Yarn, Ropes, Sandalwood and a Small
Quantity of Silver Jewellery;
Immediately after the sale at F. de Brigade
Station, Queen's Road Central,—
A QUANTITY OF
CONDEMNED STORES.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 1, 1907. 1243

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
THURSDAY,
the 15th August, 1907, at 11 a.m., at
No. 1, RECLAMATION STREET, Yau-mai,
ONE MARINE TRIPLE
EXPANSION ENGINE
15 in. by 24 in. by 40 in. — 27 Stroke—
180 lbs. pressure. Built in 1903.
And
ONE THURST BLOCK AND SHAFT.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 26, 1907. 1218

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

BY Order of the Executors of the late
EDMUND SMITH, Esq., deceased.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS AND
INVESTORS.
Sale of Valuable House Property at Low
Reserves.
Offering Good Investments in a Good
Locality.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A Large and VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY situated at Victoria, in the
Colony of Hongkong, and being parts of
Inland Lots 679 and 747, whereon are
situated the houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4,
5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
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884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 89

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GROCERY AND
PROVISIONS.

JUST ARRIVED

CARRS'
BISCUITS

NEW DAINTIES.

APRICOTINES
55 cents per Tin.

ICE WAFERS
65 cents per Tin.

CUMBERLAND CAKES
75 cents each.

FINGER CREAMS
70 cents per Tin.

CAMEO SHORTBREAD
85 cents per Tin.

Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1907.

POWELL'S

36 inch

COSTUME

LINENS

75 cents yd.

IN
ALL COLOURS.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

AGENTS:
LONDON.—R. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3, CHARLES ROY & TAYLOR, 55, Gracechurch Street, E.C. 3, G. STREET & CO., Ltd., 80, Cannon Street, E.C. 4, HENRY & CO., 131, Cannon Street, E.C. 4, ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, W.C. 2, MERRILL & CO., 22, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4, D. J. KETTER & CO., 3, Whitechapel Road, E. 1, M. J. MAYER & CO., Ltd., 10, 11, 12 New Bridge Street, E. 1, M. J. MAYER & CO., 22, Glasshouse Street, E. 1, W. 1.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MAYNARD, FAYRE & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bâle, France, The Rev. Dr. HARRIS, 13 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, 224, Victoria Street, Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The Arcade, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & KUALA LUMPUR.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The Arcade, Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—GORDON, FAYRE & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bâle, France, The Rev. Dr. HARRIS, 13 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.

CHINA.—GORDON, FAYRE & CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bâle, France, The Rev. Dr. HARRIS, 13 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.

PIANOS

NEW MODELS, FULL IRON
FRAME UNDERDAMPED
ACTION,
SILVER PLATED STRINGS
FULL COMPASS—SEVEN OCTAVES.

PRICE.....\$340.

UNSURPASSED FOR RICHNESS
OF TONE AND LIGHTNESS
OF TOUCH.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE FOR
A TEST PERIOD OF TWO
YEARS GIVEN.

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE
from \$10 per month.

Regular Tuning and Attention
Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

AERATED

WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Our Aerated Waters hold
the premier position for excel-
lence in the Far East. Made
with the greatest care and with
the finest materials procurable;
they supply a pleasing variety
for all palates.

Our Soda Water is the most
wholesome daily beverage that
can be taken.

Our Lemonade, Orange
Champagne, Raspberryade,
Lemon Squash, etc., possess
the true flavour of the finest
Fresh Fruits and are perfectly
pure and wholesome.

We would draw special atten-
tion to Our Lime Fruit Cham-
pagne, which has the pleasant
characteristics of the finest Lime
Fruit.

Our Dry Ginger Ale is a
beverage of delightful flavour
and aroma.

Our Sarsaparilla is not only
a delicious drink but a blood
purifier as well.

Our Stone Ginger Beer,
since its introduction, has been
steadily growing in popular
favour.

We confidently state that no
Aerated Water Factory in the
World is more replete with up-
to-date appliances, thus assuring
the highest degree of purity and
freedom from any form of con-
tamination.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

Hongkong, China & Manila.

Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, August 3.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Wine and Spirits
at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales
Rooms.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-
niture, &c., at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's
Sales Rooms.

MONDAY, August 5.—

Exchange Banks Close.

Insurance Office Close.

Transfer Books of Hongkong & Wham-
poa Dock Co., Ltd., close from this
date to 19th Aug., inclusive.

Goods per *Prinz-Regent* loaded under
cover after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, August 6.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Unclaimed and Con-
fiscated Goods, &c., at Central Police
Station's Compound.

WEDNESDAY, August 7.—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Steam
Waterboat Co., Ltd., at Messrs. Dodwell
& Co.'s Office.

THURSDAY, August 15.—

11 a.m.—Auction of One Marine Triple
Expansion Engine, &c., at No. 1, Re-
clamation Street, Yau-nan-ti.

SATURDAY, August 17.—

Noon.—Meeting of The Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the
City Hall.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1907.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

THE Peking correspondent of "The Times," according to "one of our exclusive cablegrams published on Monday, announces that China has formally agreed to participate in an international conference in regard to the opium trade. It would appear that it was upon the invitation of the United States of America that China consented to take part in this enquiry. Perhaps it would have been more fitting if the invitation had come from Great Britain. Whatever is eventually decided upon in regard to opium America will be unaffected in any way. The only country which has large financial considerations involved is Great Britain. Any sudden stoppage of the trade would mean serious loss to India, the Straits Settlements and Hongkong, all of which derive a great part of their ordinary revenue from dues on opium. But, after all, it matters little at whose instance the proposed conference is to be held. The important point is that China has recognised that the question is one that she cannot decide upon herself. At the present time we are of course unaware of the proposed personnel of the conference. But it is obviously the duty of this Government to obtain the fullest information without delay and to take the necessary steps to secure a fair consideration of its views in regard to the trade. What those views are we know not but it is clear that this Government should resolutely set its face against any precipitate action. A great deal has been said and written about the trade which is, on the face of it, exaggerated. Undoubtedly, as is the case with drink, the abuse of the drug has been attended by most pernicious effects. On the other hand it is claimed that a rational use of opium in any of its forms brings a little brightness into the lives of those who otherwise would be doomed to a miserable and neutral-tinted existence. Whether it would be better to regulate the use of opium or to abolish it altogether, except for medicinal purposes, can only be decided by those who have special knowledge and who base their conclusions upon ascertained facts, not upon prejudice. The abstract question, however, need not be discussed here. We have to face things as they are, not as they might be, or—perhaps ought to be. Our money revenue is necessarily inelastic. The money received from the opium farmer represents a considerable percentage of the revenue. If that percentage were arbitrarily wiped out of existence the only method of restoring the financial balance would be the imposition of fresh taxation. That is a prospect which cannot be regarded with equanimity. This Colony is still suffering severely from the commercial depression which has hung over the Far East for the last two years. The community finds it quite hard

enough to struggle along as it is and any additional financial burden would simply accentuate the unfortunate conditions which now prevail. In these circumstances it is the clear duty of the Government to take whatever steps are necessary to protect the interests of Hongkong in connection with any change in the *status quo* in connection with the opium trade.

Native journals record the death of a District Magistrate by his own hand under circumstances sadly suggestive and fraught with instruction to those who would enquire into the condition of the minor officials in the various provinces of China. It appears that disbanded soldiery, thrown upon their own resources with no means of obtaining a livelihood, held in terror many a countryside. They rob and spoil the villages and hamlets, and occasionally uniting in larger bands, make incursions into the towns and cities. On a recent occasion the District City of Wing Shan was visited by a horde of ruffians, chiefly soldiery, for whom the Government had no further use, and who were accordingly discharged in the heart of Kwongsi to become the scourge of the law-abiding and peaceful. No sooner were they within the city than the place became a pandemonium and the Magistrate, helpless in the presence of foes so numerous and dangerous, committed suicide. He will probably obtain some recognition as a patriot whereas an unsuccessful attempt to rid the city of its foes would have meant disgrace, almost certain banishment, possibly even the death of a traitor. In very truth officials in China, especially those in touch with the people, have to steer between the Scylla of Imperial displeasure and its manifold consequences on the one side, and the Charybdis of terrible dangers arising from revolutionist tactics on the other whilst they govern a country seething with discontent and ill-will.

The desire seems to be pretty universal for the suppression of opium in China, and if John will not be abstemious on his own account he will be made so by Act of Parliament—or by the Celestial equivalent, an Imperial Edict. A New York paper says that it will take time and hard work to redeem the empire from the vice to which it has been subject for ages, but declares the outlook to be distinctly hopeful. "In many places much has been accomplished," it says "and throughout the empire the campaign has become popular and fashionable and has the hearty support of the native press. It is probable, therefore, that in a few years the abuse of opium in China will become a less evil than the abuse of alcohol in other lands which vanquish themselves upon their superior civilization and morals." And our New York contemporary omits to mention that the probability is that with the abolition of opium the Chinese will take to drink or something equally deadly to respectability, since the "superior civilization" has failed to check drunkenness in the white man's world.

The failure of the South Manchurian Railway Company's debenture issue is hardly surprising. In the first place the money market has been in a state of tightness for a considerable time. Consols are selling at a figure which would be considered alarming were not the cause thoroughly understood. Also "The Times" points out that the issue is practically a Government loan and that capitalists are disposed to regard with disfavour any increase in Japan's indebtedness. The opinion is gaining ground that she is carrying about as heavy a burden of debt as she can safely bear and that she should restrict herself to loans for conversion purposes in the future. But there is another reason. America absolutely refused to touch the loan although Japan has already contracted to expend \$20,000,000 of the amount raised in that country. The position, put very plainly, is this: Great Britain is asked to lend Japan money to be spent in America. This is not business and Japan should have been aware of this before she issued the prospectus for the loan. It looks rather as if she were better fitted to cope with military than financial problems.

The outstanding feature of the test match just concluded between England and South Africa was the steady batting of the Englishmen in the second innings and the successful bowling. That the ball would beat the bat in a match played on a wet wicket and between showers of rain was only to be expected,

but one hardly anticipates performances like those of G. A. Faulkner (6 wickets for 17 runs) and C. Blythe (7 for 40). The consistent batting of T. Hayward, who ran into double figures in each innings, is noteworthy, for in the first test this season he did not shape too well. That R. E. Foster scored 22 in the second innings, after getting a "duck" in his first attempt, helped to pull the game out of the fire, as when play started on Wednesday the Home team was not in anything like a sound position. But then who expected the South Africans to collapse for 75, after scoring better than the Englishmen in the first innings when conditions were the same for both? Of course, it may be that the wicket had gone to pieces, probably it did after the rain. It is to be hoped that the next match will be played under better conditions and give the South Africans an opportunity of showing their capabilities when opposed to a strong team. A fast wicket suits the Colonials and big scores may be anticipated when more settled weather is experienced.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Hong Mok from Bombay and Singapore brought 1442 Chinese. The Kwonggang for Swatow took 351 Chinese, the Hailan for the same port 400 and the Empress of India for Shanghai 673.

The steamer Hartmut reached port from Melbourne yesterday afternoon with a cargo of flour consigned to Messrs. Sheehan, Tones and Co. A fine voyage is reported from Geelong, which port was left on July 4.

Members of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps are requested to make it known among their friends that an Infantry Company is being raised. Applications from members for transfer to the Infantry Company cannot be entertained for the present.

It appears from a Berlin telegram of July 17 that the Amsterdam Telegraph reported that Japan desires to acquire an island in the Sunda Straits. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" made investigations and is informed that the report is a pure invention.

From the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, agents for the Meiji Fire Insurance Co., we have received the annual report of the latter company. The company limits itself to fire insurance only, and its reserve funds in hand in excess of capital now exceed Yen 2,780,000. A dividend of 80 per cent was paid for the year, and Yen 64,200 was placed to reserve.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 p.m. on Monday, August 12, for the purpose of considering an application from Harry Michael Ring for an Adjunct License to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 8 and 10, Ice House Street, under the sign of "The Carlton House."

The collision between the steamer launches Lee Tung and Tung Shun on July 29, was the subject of an enquiry at the Harbour Office to-day, presided over by Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N. The coxswain of the Tung Shun was exonerated from blame, but the coxswain of the Lee Tung had his certificate suspended for two weeks. Before he is reinstated he will have to pass the examination again.

More News.

We recently recorded a proposal for the establishment of a China-Japanese dockyard, says the Kobe Herald. It is now reported that the Whampoa Dock Co., of Hongkong, is conducting negotiations with a certain Japanese Dockyard with a view to amalgamation for the purpose of building warships for the Chinese Navy. The dock company is a concern with which the Aberdeen, the Cosmopolitan, and Kowloon Dock Companies were incorporated some years ago, the capital being two and a half million yen. The company has eight dry docks and several slips. The principal business of the company is said to be the repairs of the British warships, which the company undertakes under a subsidy from the British Admiralty.

Apocryphal "Wait for the Wagon" having been selected for the "All Army Service Corps" at the review, a correspondent reminds us of the occasion of the restoration of Fort Gwalior to His Highness the Maharaja of Scindia. As the British troops were vacating the position by one gate and the Gwalior troops were entering by another, our Tommies swung out to the tune of "Tommy, make room for your uncle."

A "Globe" correspondent has received from West Africa a remarkable photograph from the hinterland of Acon of a native woman and six children, all born at a birth. The fact is, we believe, authentically established, and must be, we should imagine, without a parallel. In former times, such an event would have been deemed a portent of the most terrible kind, presaging war, famine, and pestilence, but we scarcely think the over on the Gold Coast it will at the time of day be received with comparative equanimity.

NOT A DOUBTFUL QUESTION.

THERE is no doubt in the minds of those who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy as to its curative powers. For a pain in the stomach, diarrhoea or dysentery, it affords immediate relief. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

Incendiarism Suspected.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, July 31.

It is believed that the fire which occurred in a tenement house in New York yesterday, and also other recent fires in the American city, were due to incendiaries or thieves.

THE TSAR OF RUSSIA.

To Meet The Kaiser.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, July 31.

The Tsar of Russia will sail on Thursday for Swinemunde, accompanied by M. Iswolsky (Minister for Foreign Affairs).

The details of the projected trip are being kept secret, but it is expected that the Tsar will meet the Kaiser.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

STRIKE RIOTS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, July 30.

Twenty-four officers, soldiers and policemen have been wounded in a strike riot at Reon l'Eclap, Department Vosges. Two of the strikers were killed and many wounded.

THE RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

LONDON, July 30.

The rainfall in Bombay is almost unprecedented; already 80 inches have fallen since the beginning of June. The rain prospects up country are favourable.

RACING.

The Steward's Cup.

LONDON, July 30.

1. Romney.
2. Reckless.
3. Billedore.

THE PALACE OF PEACE.

LONDON, July 30.

Mr. Noldeff has laid the foundation stone of Mr. Carnegie's Palace of Peace at the Hague.

The ceremony was a brilliant one, and the speeches emphasized the almost sacred character of the building, enshrining the principle of peace by the right of justice.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The "Gazette of India" states that Lieut.-Colonel Aitken, 13th Infantry, has been promoted to the rank of Substantive Colonel.

This afternoon His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard paid a return call on Commodore Stokes on board H. M. S. Tamar.

Colonel C. V. Hume, M. V. O., D. S. O., who until quite recently was the British Military Attaché at Tokyo, arrived by the P. and O. steamer Nyanza yesterday. He proceeds to London by that vessel.

The At Home at Mountain Lodge on Saturday is to be of an easy, pleasant kind. There will be no necessity for frock coats and silk hats. Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard appreciate the trials of a Hongkong midsummer.

THE SIEGE OF CHATHAM.

LONDON, July 26.

The Duke of Connaught, Inspector-General of the British Army, accompanied by a party of Japanese officers, inspected, yesterday, the progress that was being made with the siege of Chatham. Chatham is at present invested by a large composite force which includes sixteen brigades of artillery.

Mining and counter-mining has been proceeding for some weeks, and culminated yesterday in the explosion of twelve hundred pounds of explosives.

By this explosion the counter-mines were destroyed, forming craters in the chalk hills, which the industry had occupied with a view of storming the position.

REITER.

HEIR APPARENT TO CHINA'S THRONE.

Since the assassination of the Governor of Anhwei, the Empress Dowager has been much discouraged, and it is reported that she will retire from the regency from the next China New Year's day. Thus the rumours of the appointment of an Heir Apparent are being currently discussed. The young son of Prince Chun, Pu Yi, and Prince Kung and Prince Pu Lun are amongst the names mentioned as the heir; from a distant point of view the son of Prince Chun is the nearest but Pu Wei (Prince Kung) is a nephew of Princeess Jung Shou and Pu Lun is a favourite of the Empress Dowager. It is difficult to say who will be the Heir to the Throne.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CRICKET.

England Victorious.

South Africans Collapse.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 31.

The test match between England and South Africa was concluded to-day, the Home team winning by 53 runs.

The weather conditions were finer than on either of the two preceding days and the Englishmen continued their innings with better prospects.

The wicket was still wet.

The remaining six wickets fell for 52 runs, the innings realising 162 runs, setting the colonials 128 runs to get to avert defeat.

R. E. Foster scored 22, and Gordon White captured four wickets for 47 runs.

The South Africans completely collapsed in their second innings and only totalled 75.

J. H. Sinclair made top score with 15, and S. J. Snooks compiled 14.

C. Blythe (Kent) took seven wickets for 40 runs.

The totals were:—

ENGLAND.

First Innings ... 76

Second Innings ... 162

— 238

SOUTH AFRICA.

First Innings ... 110

Second Innings ... 75

— 185

England won by ... 53

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

The Second Test Match.

LONDON, July 30.

Owing to the rain there was no play after lunch.

The score closed at 110 for 4 wickets (England).

THE BANDMANN COMPANY.

The Belle of Mayfair.

There was an enthusiastic audience at the Theatre Royal last night when the Bandmann Company opened a short season by producing the "Belle of Mayfair." The comedy is a sparkling one with frequent flashes of genuine wit in the dialogue, and many good songs and choruses. Miss Doreen O'Connor was the "belle" (Julia Chaldicot) and she played with extreme credit. The only detracting feature was the robustness of her singing, the size of the Theatre requiring a modulation in what is naturally a penetrating voice.

Mr. Harry Cole and Miss Minnie Rayner, as Sir John and Lady Chaldicot, were the centre of the laughter, the bulk of the humour being supplied, of course, by Sir John. Mr. Fred A. Ellis, as the Earl of Mount Highgate, gave an excellent portrayal of the "military" man of some standing in his own estimation, and sang a capital song: "Miss Beatrice Park was the Countess of Mount Highgate and was responsible for an attractive song 'The Gibson Girl.' She looked well and sang daintily. Mr. Roy H. Smith, as Comte de Porrier, imported quite a wealth of laughter into the production, and was distinctly a success. Mr. Edward Granby, as the Hon. Raymond Finchley, did very well as Julia's lover. Mr. George Rooney's Hugh Meredith was a capital little study and his sparkling opinions on matrimony and love were a little above the average garden party standard of comment.

His song "No Little Girls" was excellent. Miss Annie Rommings as Pincott (Julia's maid) was a little handful of vivacity and sang and played well. Miss Constance Laitt deserves praise for her charming singing, and commendation is due to the whole company for the vim with which most of the choruses were rendered. Encores were many, in some cases a third appearance being demanded. To-night the Company play "The Blue Moon."

THE BOISE TRIAL.

New York, July 16.

The defence in the Haywood trial at Boise is making a determined effort to discredit the sensational testimony of the witness Harry Orchard by trying to prove insanity, to which it seeks to ascribe the witness's conviction that he really was responsible for the many murders which he has described. Orchard has to some extent strengthened this theory of the defence by admitting that his uncle was insane. It is as yet too soon to say how this aspect of the case will affect the opinion of the jury, but it is beginning to be felt that the conviction of the prisoners will not be the simple undertaking at first supposed.

"REVOLUTION MUST COME."

Empress Dowager's Retirement.

(From Our Correspondent.)
Canton, July 30.

The Chinese here are of course talking about the announcement recently made by the Empress Dowager that she intends to turn the reins of government over to the Emperor at the beginning of the next Chinese year. They say that she probably will give up all share in the direction of affairs because of her fear of an outbreak. It is believed here that revolutionary ideas are gaining ground rapidly, and that the only way to avoid an uprising and the entire overthrow of the dynasty is for important concessions to be made to the progressives. Some, however, fear that a few concessions will be like the taste of blood for the tiger, and will serve only to precipitate a revolution. If the Chinese were not a peace-loving, practical people, there would have been general uprising before now. But certainly a revolution must come. Let us hope that it will be a bloodless one.

AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Question of Neutralisation.

(From Our Correspondent.)
London, July 2.

The "Evening Standard" has a Washington message to the effect that the American Government is contemplating the neutralisation of the Philippine Islands, so that should the war spectre again confront the United States the archipelago may not be the vulnerable point of attack by Japan. Though the governments of Tokyo and Washington are working hard for peace there is much trouble at San Francisco, where the Japanese think their rights of trading are being unjustly restricted. There seems to be right on the side of the Japanese, and no doubt the American nation will in time hold down the turbulent spirits of that city which has apparently gone a bit mad since the earthquake rattled it. In any case, whether the report is true or not, there is undoubtedly a strong party in America which realises that even in peace the islands are a costly and very much of a white elephant.

SHANGHAI AND THE OPIUM SMOKER.

(From Our Correspondent.)
Shanghai, July 28.

A correspondence on the opium question between the Tsutai and the Municipal Council is particularly interesting. As was to be expected, the Tsutai has been content that foreigners should remain inactive after the steps taken by the Chinese to close the opium dens within the Native City, and he now asks that the authorities of the foreign Settlement keep to their promise to back up any decided action taken by the Chinese for the abolition of opium smoking. In reply the Council have declared their perfect willingness to fulfil their promises, but point out that as yet nothing has been done properly to kill the insidious habit and have expressed their conviction that the closing of a few dens in the Native City is not in any way sufficient. To get at the real root of the mischief it will be necessary first of all to decrease the land in the interior which is under poppy cultivation and not till then can it be hoped that opium smoking will diminish to any great extent.

When the Chinese Government takes this in hand, it will be time enough for the foreign Settlements of Shanghai to talk of closing opium dens within their limits. In the meantime, the Council have taken stern action against certain owners of opium dens in the Native City. When their shops were closed, they applied to the Council for licenses to open up within the Settlement but when these were promptly refused they calmly opened up shops without licenses. However, many of these shops have been arrested, taken to the Mixed Court and fined as they justly deserve while their smoking apparatus has been confiscated. One of the strongest arguments the Council brings forward for refusing to close the opium dens already open in the Settlements is the indisputable fact that to do so would simply turn the coolie lodging houses into opium resorts and thus the evil would touch those who have up to the present escaped their clutches and lawlessness and disorder would surely be increased.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 1st at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong and risen a little over N. China and Japan.

Pressure is low, apparently, over the N. part of the China Sea, and a depression may be developing to the Southwest of Hongkong in from 18° to 20° Lat.

Pressure is high, and in excess of the normal by between 0.1 and 0.2 inch, over E. Japan.

Fresh E. winds are likely to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and fresh to strong N.E. winds along Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, probably freshening; squally, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel: E. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

A friendly Water Polo match between the 87th Co., R.G.A. and the V.R.C. was played yesterday afternoon, resulting in a win for the V.R.C. by 8 goals to 1. Goals were scored by J. M. C. Lopes (3); H. A. Lammer (2); P. M. Remedios (2); A. H. Carroll (1) and (for the 87th Co.) Gunner Ward (1). The game cannot be taken as a test for only three of the 87th's best players and five of the V.R.C. "A" team took part.

The following matches are set down for to-morrow:—
Corinthian Yacht Club v. V.R.C. "A."
Royal Hongkong Y.C. v. Middlesex "A."
87th Comp. v. R.G.A. v. Middlesex "B."

The only match likely to raise any excitement is that between the Corinthian Yacht Club and the V.R.C. "A" team, for many consider it the "final" game—that the winners will get the shield. The V.R.C. will be without the services of N. H. Alves, who has already left for Shanghai, but notwithstanding this the team can be depended upon to put up a good game. An effort was made to get the game played on Monday or Tuesday, in order to allow the V.R.C. to put in their best team, but the Corinthians would have none of it, and by refusing to play until Thursday, strengthened their chance of winning. The explanation given was that several of their players could not get off, while one other was moving home.

The match is certain to prove exciting for it will be a close game. The teams will probably be:—

CORINTHIANS: J. Forbes (goal); D. MacGee and C. Humphreys (backs); E. Humphreys (half); R. C. Wiltchell, C. J. Cooke and J. Miller (forwards).
V. R. C.: L. Lammer (goal); H. A. Lammer and A. E. Alves (backs); A. V. Barros (half); P. M. Remedios, H. C. Sayer and J. M. Roza Pereira (forwards).

Analysing the teams man for man the Corinthians appear to have the advantage but in goal-keeping the new club is weak and shots that would not beat either of the Lammeres will get past Forbes.

MOSQUITOES AND RAIN.

(From Our Correspondent.)
Shanghai, July 28.

Although we have been granted exceptionally cool weather so far this summer, one of the miseries incident to the hot days has been with us in a greatly exaggerated form. Perhaps the rain is answerable for what may really be called the epidemic of mosquitoes which makes life simply unbearable. In previous years, we were able to obtain a little respite from the pests after we tucked ourselves away under sheltering nets but those are times to dream of because for some unexplained reason this season they are a smaller size and they wriggle through the mesh even of moderately close nets, and so they are with us night and day. We crawl miserably up to bed immediately after dinner and vainly long for a little rest, but it is not to be and we are almost praying for the usual conditions of intense heat which may foster the mosquitoes to their normal size. If they were not sufficient to make us miserable, we would have ample cause to complain of the almost incessant rain. One day our hopes go up, there actually is a slight glimpse of the sun, but it is only a flash in the pan and we are giving up believing that the usual conditions are going to prevail at all this summer.

LONG DISTANCE TALKING.

A Problem Solved.

The "Kokum Shinbun" states that experiments carried on for some time back by the Communications Department have definitely resulted in the elaboration of a system of wireless telephony capable of conveying messages over a space as wide as that traversed by wireless telegraphy. But of course it is well-known that this subject has for quite a time occupied the attention of Western scientists. Journals recently received from Europe show that wireless telephony was about to be placed last month experimentally in some of the North-Sea ferryboats in New York, and further that, during a lecture delivered in April by Prof. Slaby in the Technical School at Charlottenburg, messages were exchanged between the school and the buildings of the wireless telephony company in Berlin. In principle the transmission of messages by wireless telephony does not differ from that underlying wireless telegraphy; each depends on the employment of other waves to transmit communications. But the great difficulty in the case of telephony has been to find a medium which would continue to vibrate without interruption. This is believed to have been overcome by means of the electric luminous arc, but there remains the serious objection that wireless telephony, as hitherto elaborated, does not allow of a rapid change from hearing to speaking. It is necessary for one side to wait until the other has finished speaking, after which the system has to be switched for the purposes of the reply. Our Japanese contemporary does not say anything about these points, but it writes in a manner which suggests that a completely satisfactory method had been found.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

THERE is probably no medicine more confidently than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. During the third of a century in which it has been in use, people have learned that it is the one remedy that never fails. When troubled with colic, cholera, or diarrhoea, Chamberlain's Remedy at hand knows this to be a fact. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)
London, July 2.

The Duke of Devonshire is more ill than the papers state. His sudden seizure at Ascot, it is true, has been followed by a better tendency, but his lungs as well as his heart are much affected, and the doctors consider him to be in bad shape. The Duchess is also suffering from heart weakness. There is on the best authority that the Duke has been a heavy smoker, and when he dies Mr Victor Cavendish, the heir, will find his funds lower than the public imagine, through this cause and the heavy duties that the estate will have to pay. Devonshire House, I am assured, will most certainly be sold.

Since the International Sunday School Conference met in Rome a movement has been set on foot for a Sunday School tour of India, China, and Japan. A steamer is to be chartered, if this scheme matures, and a number of laymen with a few ministers will start from America to visit in turn all the Sunday schools of the East. It looks like a nice trip for the organisers who have been struck with travel fever, and that idea would seem to outweigh any problematical benefit to the Sunday schools, but as the Sunday School movement in the United States has many rich magnets subscribing to it, to balance their commercial trickeries, the scheme may be carried out.

The King of Siam after receiving the warmest reception at the hands of the King at Windsor has been seeing the sights and studying our law courts.

The negotiations for an Anglo-Russian agreement are proceeding, I understand, though slowly, and it may be in this connection that the announcement is made in St. Petersburg that plans for the branch Russian lines of railway in Central Asia have been dropped for the present, and the construction of the projected line to the Persian frontier is also in abeyance for the next year.

Another and more potent reason may be that the state of the East Siberian Railway is becoming more and more unsatisfactory owing to the lack of money. There are outstanding bills against the railway of over a quarter of a million, and the staff is irregularly paid, so that the officials with any power at all use it to supplement their incomes by peculation. The junks on the Sanguir River carry the freight at a much lower rate than the railway can do it, a fact which adds to the present helplessness of the situation. The big firms have managed to get their money out of the railway, but the smaller concerns, being powerless to stir up the authorities are left in the lurch.

The Kaiser, it seems, is to come to England shortly and it is to be made a sort of national reception, to counteract the enmity the yellow press on both sides of the North Sea are always trying to stir up. If it is carried through satisfactorily the King will have again proved himself a great factor for the peace of the world.

I attended the conversation of the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday evening at the Natural History Museum in Cromwell Road. Large as the place is it was crowded by over two thousand guests, and the three hours' proceedings were very successful. The latest additions to the museum, including two specimens of the okapi, were on view, and music was provided by the String Band of the Royal Marines as well as the Master Glee Singers. Godfrey's fantasia, "Our Empire", in which the patriotic songs of various places, including England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Australia, Canada, Hongkong, and most of the colonies, were introduced, was in the musical programme. The guests were invited by the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Bessy, Sir G. T. Goldie and Sir Frederick Young, and in the course of the evening the last named gentleman was presented with an address signed by the Prince of Wales and a cheque for a thousand guineas in recognition of his services to the Institute and to the Empire. After that Madame Ada Crossley roused great enthusiasm by her singing of the new patriotic song "The Motherland is Calling."

The Sultan of Turkey is evidently watching the times. He has been wont to lean on the Kaiser, but modern developments have convinced him that Japan is the most good placed of to-day. Accordingly, he has arranged to send during this month six army officers from Constantinople to Tokyo to study Japanese army methods.

The most useful thing in the long run, C. B. advised the boys of the Leys School not to be too good. "What our Nonconformist Conscience says!"

Asked at a Steepley inquest whether the deceased was married, a witness replied, "Yes, but his wife's gone to an Inhabitant's Home." It was pointed out that the lady probably meant Inebriate's Home. "Yes," she responded; "I knew it was something like that I said."

SICKNESS COMES WHEN LEAST EXPECTED.

A LITTLE forethought may save you the back of a neck. Anyone who makes it a rule to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand knows this to be a fact. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

London, July 24.

His Highness Sir Ganga Singh, Maharaja of Bikaner, Baluch, K.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Major, 9th Hodson's Horse in the Indian Army, in a long letter to "The Times" stating clearly the position of the Indian Princes, declares that while the present policy of Great Britain towards India continues, they will remain undividedly loyal to the British Raj.

If ever any crisis comes, the Indian Princes will cast in their lot with the British. In the House of Commons, Sir J. Jardine, K.C.I.E., Liberal M.P. for Roxburghshire, asked whether, in view of the social and moral changes in India and the vastness of the political, financial, and commercial interests involved, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman would assign more time to the discussion of Indian affairs by the House.

The Prime Minister replied that the House of Commons undoubtedly was concerned with these interests, but it was impossible to give further time this session to their discussion.

No amount of time, he added, would suffice for the discussion of these affairs if the House of Commons sought to control the complex and delicate elements of the social and moral changes that were in progress in India.—Reuter.

GENERAL BOOTH ON THE FUTURE OF JAPAN.

General Booth, looking and feeling as well as ever, was found by a "Westminster" representative recovering from the fatigue of his journey to Japan at his home at Hadley Wood. The General is in love with the Japanese of the present, and thinks highly of the Japanese of the future. He has in view a trip to China as a result of his intercourse with Chinese students in Tokyo. "I am," he said, "looking with longing eyes on the teeming populations of the Celestial land, for the conviction has been forced on me that the time for unfurling the Salvation Army flag there is drawing near. Anyway, I am making arrangements to go when I am convinced the time has come I may be ready."

Before reaching Japan, the General conducted a short campaign in Canada, of which he said: "On every hand I saw signs of substantial and extensive advances. Every city I visited is in progress of expansion, and in some cases the growth is phenomenal. At Vancouver, for instance, masons, carpenters, and artificers cannot be obtained in sufficient numbers to meet the demand. There can be no question as to the success of emigration for wisely increasing the population of the Dominion. If systematically conducted on properly regulated lines. And there can be no doubt as to there being room for all the convicts that Europe will be willing to part with. But—and it is a very serious but—both the transportation and settlement of the people must be carefully and wisely managed. You must, in the first place, have the right kind of emigrant. My advice to the Canadians is, 'Get your right man, and look after him when you have got him, or don't get any at all. Simply trust to the natural methods of increase common to every land.'

"During the last five or six weeks," said the General, "I have been perplexed as to my loss of sleep. But now that I am once more on terra firma I hope to return to my usual custom in this respect. This anxiety was caused by the General's declining to take any rest on his journey, and his overwork was the result of his being so long in the country. The Japanese, amongst all classes, have a great faculty for detail, and the ability to improve upon methods discovered elsewhere. This means that the Western world must look to Japan as a new and powerful competitor in trade and commerce. She is no longer a passive recipient of the ideas of the West, but she is now a power to be reckoned with. It is only a question of time when her industries will be tutored with the most expert direction, and packed with the finest machinery taken from all nations of the world. Then, I do not see what can prevent her producing the finest articles at the cheapest possible price."

Asked if the world had nothing to fear from this continued progress of the Yellow Races, the General replied: "It will be a peaceful conquest—a commercial conquest—not one by war. There are features about the Chinese and Japanese that are bound to make them the conquerors of the world eventually, but they will do it by peaceful methods. Japan has not the most distant desire for another war. The 'Dreadnoughts' she has launched are intended to enable her to maintain the position she has gained. She has to be prepared for China no less than for Russia. But eventually China and Japan may come together, and then they will advance over the world peacefully."

The General then passed on to another subject of Japanese life—the social and religious revival in the country. He dwelt upon the bold efforts being made to deal with the submerged classes, and instanced the new law against juvenile smoking. Woman's position, too, he greatly deplored, but he spoke most hopefully of the future, and of the Army's share in it.

SUBMARINE BELLS.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

Orders have been issued by the navy department for the equipment of all the vessels of the navy with the submarine signal bell system as a protection against reefs, etc.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains in the small of the back, or upon a piece of cloth, and a little with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain, and quick relief will follow. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

CHINESE STOKERS ON H.M.S. SHEARWATER.

A new departure is to be tried on board H.M.S. Shearwater, which reached Esquimaux shortly before 2 p.m. on Monday from Central America, says the "Semi-Weekly Colonist," of June 14. While the vessel was in San Diego twelve of her crew deserted, most of those who took French leave being stokers, and the warship came to Esquimaux with eight stokers instead of her usual complement of eighteen.

The admiralty has as a result ordered the employment of Chinese stokers for the vessel. This is the first time that such a course has been adopted. On the China station some of the vessels have one or two Chinese in their complement, mostly domestics; but never has any vessel on her fire-room, and the new order has attracted considerable interest in naval circles.

The Shearwater is expected to leave about three weeks hence for Behring sea, and an effort will be made to secure a crew of Chinese for her fire-room for the northern voyage.

OPIUM DEN SCANDAL IN LONDON.

Where Do the Chinese Get the Drug?

Where do the Chinese of the East-end of London get the opium, with which they debauch themselves, from? asks the "Standard."

The Government, which has urged upon China the necessity of stopping the traffic, and restricted the output of the poppy from India, ought to look into the matter, for the opium dens of the East-end are a reproach to our civilisation.

That the Chinese have little difficulty in getting supplies is evident from the well-filled jars to be seen in every den. They can get such large quantities only in an illegal way. Opium is on the scheduled list of poisons, and conditions are imposed upon its sale by the Pharmacy Act. No chemist must sell it without obtaining a declaration as to the purpose for which it is to be used, and unless he has some knowledge of the intended purchaser. Even then he is supposed to dispense it in very small quantities.

One of the Chinese, when asked how he obtained the opium, replied: "I 'vally' say. 'Wholesale dealer.' If it be true, the wholesale dealer would be guilty of an offence under the Act, because the same restrictions apply to him as to the retail chemist so far as the public are concerned. In fact, the wholesale druggist is supposed to supply opium only to qualified retailers, and to well-known firms who use them in the process of their business, such as tanners."

The weakness of JOHN CHIAMAN where truth is concerned makes it necessary, however, to accept the statement with reserve. A principal of one of the biggest wholesale druggists, in an interview with one of our representatives, had no hesitation in saying that no wholesale firm in London doing a legitimate business would supply a Chiaman with the smallest quantity of opium in bulk.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "the opium which is used by wholesale and retail druggists in this country is not the opium which the Chiaman is accustomed to at all. He would not smoke the article that we use for laudanum, morphia, and other medicines. The opium we use comes from Turkey in Asia, principally from Smyrna, and is far stronger than the Indian production. It would be to the Chiaman what the taking of raw whisky would be to the moderate drinker."

IS AN ILLICIT TRADE GOING ON?

The fact that Indian opium, which the Chinese usually smoke, is not used, or very little in this country in the making up of drugs makes the case for inquiry as to how the Chinese in the East-End obtain it all the stronger. It must either be smuggled into England, or it is being imported by someone under false pretences. In the one case the matter would be one for the Customs authorities, and in the other for the police.

If reliable evidence can be furnished to us of any chemist selling opium in the bulk to Chiaman, said an official of the Pharmaceutical Society to our representative, "we should at once investigate the matter, and if the circumstances justified we should not hesitate to prosecute."

The society is constituted the prosecuting authority in such cases, under the Pharmacy Act. By a curious arrangement, the Government authority is the Privy Council, and not one of the departments of State, and all additions to the scheduled list of poisons, for instance, must be sanctioned by the Council.

Presumably the society can only proceed in cases where chemists are concerned, and therefore the Privy Council would appear to be the authority which should initiate the inquiry as to where the opium which the Chinese in the East-end are so plentifully supplied comes from, as the investigations would probably extend outside the jurisdiction of the Pharmaceutical Society.

The Home Secretary might also consider whether it is not possible to close the dens.

A WILY BIRD.

Aly And Ostrich.

South Africa and Japan met at the Crystal Palace on June 11, says a London exchange, and Japan was defeated indignantly. Japan was represented by one of the 600 Japanese sailors who travelled to London from Chatham to visit various places of interest, and South Africa by an aboriginal ostrich. Confiding visitors to the Crystal Palace ostrich farm are invited to ride the bird; and a smart young Japanese stoker accepted the challenge. A gloomy-looking bird was caught and hoisted, and the sailor mounted with an apprehensive grin. The bag over the bird's head was withdrawn, and the bird turned and looked at the plucky rider. It gave a snort, took a couple of paces, and then lowered its head to look for sand. Head over heels went the Japanese over the neck of his mount, and the ostrich shrugged its shoulders, and walked off amid cries of "Banai!"

MILITARY REFORMS IN CHINA.

A German military review announces that the reorganisation of the Chinese Army, begun in 1902, has made good progress so far. There are now eight homogeneous divisions of new troops; of these divisions, the 1st and 3rd are at Pao-Ting-Foo, the 2nd is at Chai-Hai-Kai, the 4th is at Ma-Chang, the 5th is at Tsin-Nan-Foo, the 6th is in Peking, the 7th is at Chen-Tao-Foo, and the 8th is in the maritime province of Kwantung. The 2nd and 4th divisions remain under the supervision of a command of Yuan-shih-kai, although he has been appointed Governor of Southern Manchuria. The remaining six divisions are directly under the Minister of War, who also has charge of the troops organised at Wu-chang, Hankin, and Poo-tung. So long as the troops are paid regularly, as has been the case now for some years, the success of the military reforms will be assured. Already the officers and the men have acquired a dignified bearing, which was quite lacking in the former provincial troops. Yuan-shih-kai, the Minister of War, is now engaged in arranging a permanent Budget for the Army. For reasons of economy the Army manoeuvres on a large scale, similar to the manoeuvres of 1905 and 1906, will not be held this year.

KOREA.

A Pious Situation.

London, July 22.
Ruter's correspondent at Seoul reports that there is much apprehension as to the safety of Japanese in the interior of Korea when news of the abdication of the Emperor becomes known. General Hasegawa has only 2,300 troops under his command in Korea, a number considered wholly inadequate to cope with the situation. A mutinous Korean regiment has refused to hand over its arms and ammunition, and the Japanese are unable to compel them pending the arrival of reinforcements which are now on route from Shimoda. The first effect of the new Emperor orders the punishment of the deputation to the Hague Conference.

The Korean delegates, who attempted to obtain a hearing at the Hague Conference, have sailed from Southampton for the United States.

Prince Yong, interviewed by Ruter's representative, stated that he intended to visit President Roosevelt.

The Prince proposes to visit the principal cities of America, and will then return to England.

He asserts that the Mission was despatched by the Emperor of Korea, who, knowing that his abdication was impending, said to the delegates: "If I am murdered, continue your mission until you restore the independence which has existed for five hundred years."

Prince Yong added that the Emperor's abdication was due to the influence of Japanese, money and Korean traitors.—Reuter.

LAYING DOWN THE SCEPTRE.

Korean Emperor's Abdication.

The following graphic account of the abdication of the late Korean Emperor appears in the "Mainichi."—"The greatest tragedy in the history of the Yi dynasty, which has existed for about 500 years, took place last evening (the 18th). All the Ministers of State proceeded to the presence of the Emperor with an iron determination. They had resolved to sacrifice even their lives to achieve their purpose. When they reached the Palace it was 4.10 in the afternoon. After being kept waiting until 6.50 in consequence of the Emperor's audience to Marquis Ito, they were received by His Majesty in the Ju-Meiden. The Minister of Agriculture, Commerce and Engraving thereupon gravely ordered all the persons who were with the Emperor to leave the apartment. Then, in succession, all the Ministers told the Emperor that there was no alternative to abdication. His Majesty showed great obstinacy and indignantly rejected their advice. Consequently one of the Ministers, on behalf of them all, approached nearer the throne and answered to the following effect:—"We have no wish to attempt to escape from our responsibility. We are determined to sacrifice even our lives for the country. We will do it if necessary. If however, we commit suicide, that can do no good to the Empire at this juncture. Japan has sent her Foreign Minister to Seoul. He has already arrived here. If we do not decide to-night, he will be here to-morrow. In that event, all our patriotic efforts will prove futile. Such being the case, we beg Your Majesty with our whole hearts to arrive at a definite decision to-night. Other Ministers spoke to the same effect, whereupon the Emperor remarked that a man could do only once, and threatened to commit suicide. He also declared that Marquis Ito would not approve of the Ministers' presumptuous advice. His Majesty's words, however, did not weaken the determination of the Ministers. In a roundabout way they gave utterance to the opinion that a land containing 2,000 ri and 20,000,000 inhabitants and a dynasty which had endured for 500 years could not be sacrificed for a single Emperor. The Emperor then said that he would not withdraw his advice. The Emperor summoned the three principal Generals in order to obtain their opinions. The Gen. after proceeding to the throne, informed His Majesty that they were of the same opinion as the Ministers. Then, at last, the Emperor made up his mind, telling those present that he would leave the throne for the sake of the Empire and the nation. He added, however, that he would not formally abdicate but would appoint the Crown Prince to attend to State affairs in his stead. The Prime Minister thereupon produced an Imperial Rescript of abdication, which had been prepared in advance and asked for the Imperial Seal to be appended. His Majesty complied with the request after making certain alterations, and the momentous question was thus ended. Although the Crown Prince is to be technically regarded as a Regent, the object will be precisely the same as that of a regular abdication, the new ruler using the terms "We" or "Us" and "Your Majesty."

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50

Will present the following latest London Successes, most of which will be staged for the first time in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

THURSDAY, AUG. 1st.

For the first time in Hongkong.

THE GREAT JAPANESE COMEDY

"THE BLUE MOON."

as played for 3 years at the Lyric Theatre, London.

FRIDAY, AUG. 2nd.

For the first time in Hongkong.

THE BRILLIANT MUSICAL COMEDY

"THE GIRL BEHIND THE COUNTER."

which ran 1000 nights at Wyndham's Theatre, London.

SATURDAY, AUG. 3rd.

LESLIE STEVART'S MASTERPIECES

"FLORENTINA."

MONDAY, AUG. 5th.

THE SCRAMBLING FUNNY MUSICAL COMEDY

"THE EARL AND THE GIRL."

TUESDAY, AUG. 6th.

For the first time in Hongkong.

THE GREAT JAPANESE COMEDY

"THE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

THE BRILLIANT SUCCESSFUL MUSICAL COMEDY

"A CHINESE LONEYMOON"

which ran for three years at the Strand Theatre, London.

PRICES OF ADMISSION, 8s, 2s, and 1s.

Sets now on Sale at S. MOUTRIE & Co.

Commence at 9 p.m. Sharp.

Hongkong, July 23, 1907.

CINEMATOPHATHE

in WEISSMANN'S LARGE HALL

Shipping.

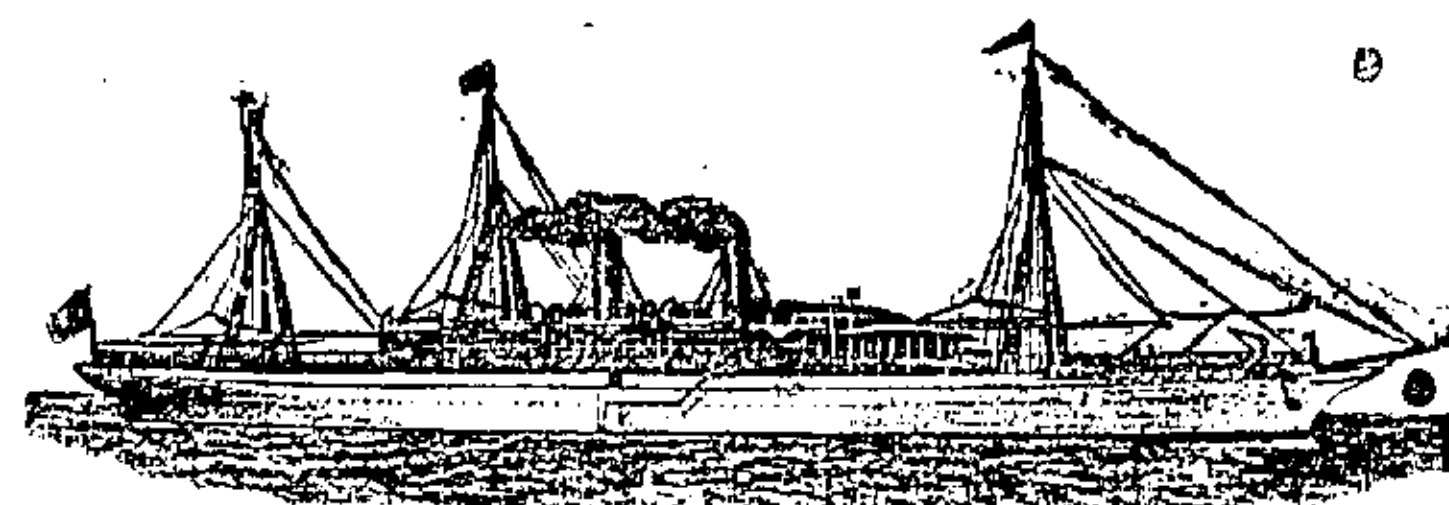
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	PALMA	About 2nd August.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	MARHORA	About 8th August.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Suez Ports	DELHI	Noon, 10th August.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON, MARSEILLES AND ANTWERP	SIMLA	About 14th August.	Freight and Passage.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific in the 'EMPERESS LINE'. Sailing 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS	DEPART HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14	Sept. 7
EMPERESS OF CHINA	THURSDAY, Sept. 11	Oct. 5
EMPERESS OF INDIA	THURSDAY, Sept. 26	Oct. 14
EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA	THURSDAY, Oct. 9	Nov. 2
EMPERESS OF AFRICA	THURSDAY, Oct. 24	Nov. 11

THE JAPANESE ROUTE TO CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

Intermediate on Steamers: £40. New York £82. Intermediate on Steamers: £40. New York £82.

R.M.S. MONTAGUE, TARTAR AND ATHENIAN Carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner FIVE STREET AND PRINCE, Opposite BIKO FORT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	HAKATA MARU, Capt. T. Mura, Tons 6161	WEDNESDAY, 7th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, WASH., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	SADO MARU, Capt. Geo. Anderson, Tons 6227	WEDNESDAY, 21st Aug., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 8th, and FRIDAY, 9th.	TOSA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5823	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Daylight.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, 8th, and FRIDAY, 9th.	SHINANO MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, Tons 6388	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 5076	WEDNESDAY, 7th Aug., at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	IYO MARU, Capt. W. Thompson, Tons 6320	SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at Daylight.

† Cargo only. * Calling at KEELUNG.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA

25,000 TONS
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Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA' Captain C. F. AUSTIN.

- Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.
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- Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.
- For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.
- For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

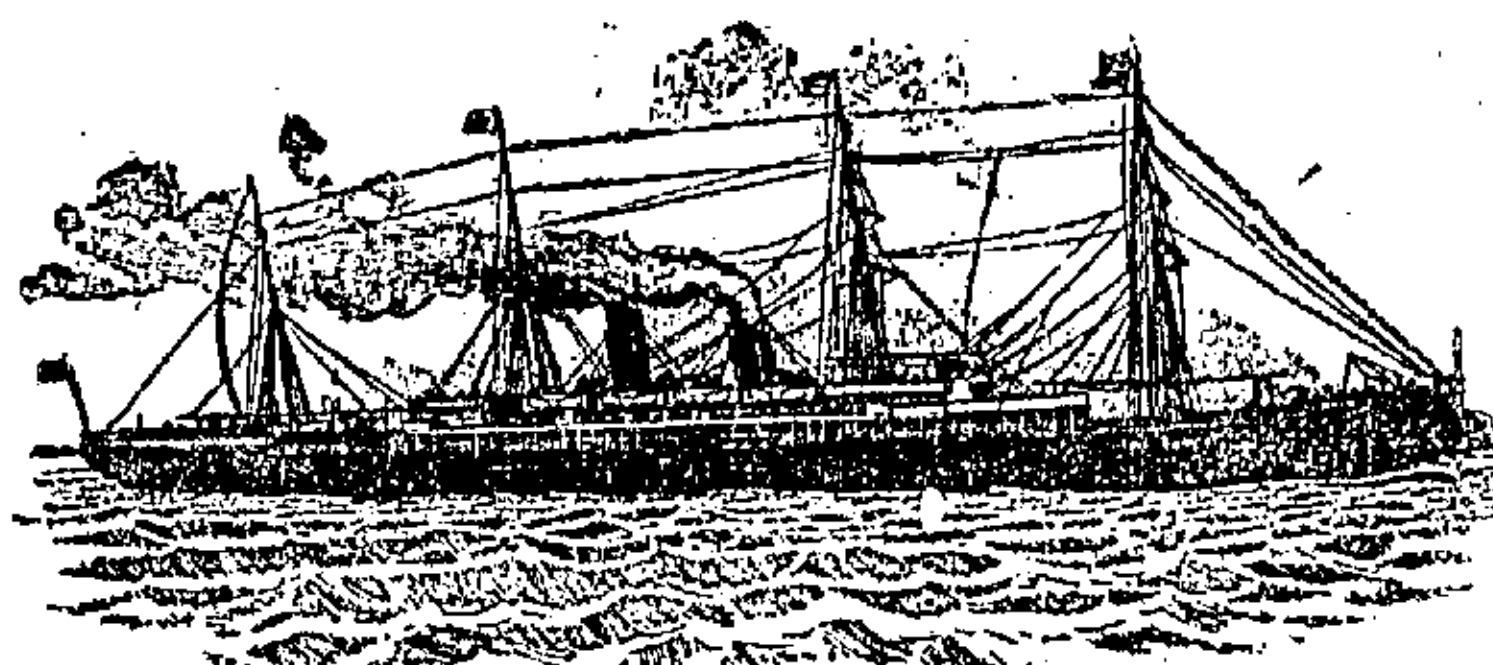
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TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the Pacific, via HONOLULU, on OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1907
HONGKONG MARU, 11,000 Tons	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
KOREA, 18,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 18th Aug., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU, 11,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 24th Aug., at Noon.
SIBERIA, 18,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
CHINA, 10,200 Tons	SATURDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
MANOHURI, 27,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU, 11,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 21st Sept., at Noon.
ASIA, 9,000 Tons	TUESDAY, 1st Oct., at Noon.
PERIA, 9,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.

Yokohama to San Francisco, s.s. KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 16-27th 1907; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu, s.s. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 18th-20th, 1907; 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama, s.s. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 18th-31st, 1907, 13 days, 13 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco, s.s. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1907; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship HONGKONG MARU will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL ON.
ARABIA	4483	MEYERHOFER	Aug. 7, at Noon.
ALESIA	5167	JOHN ERNST	Sept. 4, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	YOHOW	August 2, at 4 p.m.
HONGHAI, PAKHOI & HAPHOING	SINGAN	August 3, Daylight
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	CHINGTU	August 3, at 4 p.m.
OREBU & LOLOI	KAIKONG	August 5, at 4 p.m.
NINGPO AND SHANGHAI	TEAN	August 6, at 4 p.m.
MANILA AND SHANGHAI	KIUKANG	August 6, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY AND SHANGHAI	CHONG	August 7, at 4 p.m.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWHAWANG	KWEIYANG	August 8, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN	HUGHOW	August 14, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	YANAN	August 15, at 4 p.m.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table and duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports, and to all ports in the Pacific.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captains.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	Saturday, Aug. 3, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	Saturday, Aug. 10, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

TO SAIL

S.S. ABERLOUR, August 23rd

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For

FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

* MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA

SAMARANG & SOURABAYA

* TIENTSIN

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALOUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st-Class Single \$ 65 Return \$100

Penang " " 105 " 130

Calcutta " " 105 " 130

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chetop, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship TONKIN, Captain MOUTON, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 6th August, 1907, at 1 p.m.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows—

S.S. SALAZAR, Aug. 20, 1907.

S.S. POLYNESIE, Sept. 3, 1907.

S.S. TOURANE, Sept. 17, 1907.

S.S. AUSTRALIE, Oct. 1, 1907.

S.S. YANNA, Oct. 15, 1907.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 24, 1907. 1203

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship TUDOR PRINCE, Captain McDONNELL, will be despatched for the above port on or about THURSDAY, the 15th August.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 22, 1907. 1168

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (Kobe and Yokohama).

WITH OPTION TO CALL AT MEXICO AND OTHER COAST PORTS.

THE Steamship GLENFARG, 3500 tons.

Will be despatched for Callao Iquique, via Japan Ports (Kobe & Yokohama), Middle of August, 1907. Passengers only.

Steamers leave Hongkong for Callao Iquique, via Japan Ports, 15th Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yok Building, Hongkong, April 15, 1907. 621

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

STEAMERS.

TO SAIL.

1907

NOR NEW YORK.

SATSUMA, 7th September.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

GHAEZE, 14th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

111

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL.
FOOCHOW	FOOSHING	FRIDAY, Aug. 2, at Noon.
* SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 2, at 3 p.m.
* MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 2, at 4 p.m.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 3, at 3 p.m.
SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	ONSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 3, at 3 p.m.
* TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	TUESDAY, Aug. 6, at 4 p.m.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALOUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st-Class Single \$ 65 Return \$100

Penang " " 105 " 130

Calcutta " " 105 " 130

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chetop, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTH HAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG

STEAMERS

To SAIL.

WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Capt. E. Malchow.

About WEDNESDAY, 14th August.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. W. van Soden.

THURSDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz.

FRIDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.

KUDAT AND SANDAKAN

BORNEO, Capt. F. Sembill.

SATURDAY, 24th August, at 9 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

759

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

FOR

STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship DELHI, Captain J. D. Andrew, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 10th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's Steamship Himalaya, 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 27, 1907. 1232

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE Direct, Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALOUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to Rio de Janeiro, Black Sea, Lavant, Venice and Adriatic Ports.)

THE Company's Steamship AUSTRIA, Captain BILAYER, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 30th August.

The Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For information as to Passage & Freight, apply to

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG	from Colombo to	MARSEILLES	LYON
Colombo	1907	MARSEILLES & LONDON	2 days earlier	1 day later
DELHI.....8000	Aug. 10	HIMALAYA.....7000	Sept. 8	Sept. 16
ABOARDIA.....7000	Aug. 14	MOLAVIA.....6500	Sept. 22	Sept. 23
MALINDA.....6000	Sept. 7	INDIA.....8000	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
DELTA.....8000	Oct. 6	MONGOLIA.....7500	Oct. 30	Oct. 27
CELANA.....7000	Oct. 10	BRITANNIA.....7000	Nov. 16	Nov. 23
DELHI.....8000	Nov. 2	MOULTAN.....8000	Nov. 30	Dec. 7
ARCADIA.....7000	Nov. 16	CHINA.....8000	Dec. 14	Dec. 21
DEVANHA.....7000	Nov. 16	HIMALAYA.....7000	Dec. 28	1908 Jan. 4

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
* Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo to Brindisi is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
* * * * * to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (NON TRANSITORY) STEAMERS

WILL SAIL FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Tonnage	Leave HONGKONG	about	Due at London	about
SIMLA	5000	Aug.	14	Sept.	30
SUNDA	4000	Aug.	28	Oct.	14
CEYLON	4000	Sept.	11	Oct.	25
NAMUR	7000	Oct.	9	Nov.	25
MANILA	4500	Oct.	23	Dec.	5
BORNEO	4500	Nov.	6	Dec.	19
NOTE	5000	Dec.	4	Jan. (1908)	1

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. * Carries only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

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OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	Leave	THURSDAY, 1st
to	HONGKONG	Aug., at 10 a.m.
SEIKO MARU, Capt. G. NAKAO,	FOOCHOW, Via SWATOW	Aug., at 10 a.m.
* DALIN MARU, Capt. I. SAKURAI,	TAMSHUI, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY, 4th
* SUSHU MARU, Capt. T. SUGIURA,	SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW	TUESDAY, 6th
* FUKUSHU MARU, Capt. T. ITO,	ANPING, Via SWATOW	WEDNESDAY, 7th
	AND AMOY.	Aug., at 9 a.m.

* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon—Amidships. Unrivaled Table.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Osaka local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS	Tons.	Originals.	To Sail.
SHAWMUT.....	9600	E. V. Roberts.....	About Aug. 15.
TREMONT.....	9600	T. W. Garlick.....	About Sept. 10.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES

* The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels
ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in staterooms. Barber's shop and steam laun-
dry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, Apply to
Doddwell & Co., Limited,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. GENERAL AGENTS.

Notices to Consignees.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Tuesday, the 30th of July, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of August, will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th of August, 1907, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 30, 1907. 1237

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st of July, will be subject to rent.

All Broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st of July, at 2 p.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 4th of June, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1907. 1214

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Pookang, having arrived from the above Ports

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 3rd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 29, 1907. 1220

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

ADVERTISE

The Life of Crab.

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the advertisement home and clinches it.

The BEST Mediums for

Advertising are

THE

"CHINA MAIL,"

THE

"OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL,"

AND THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY."

Read by all Classes in the Colon.

Established over Half-a-Century

FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

A Native Defeat.

We ("Japan Daily Mail") now at length hear about the naval operations on the east coast of Formosa. It will be remembered that the Naniwa and the Takachihito left Kelang about the 22nd of June with the intention of proceeding to Taio, which is the principal stronghold of the aborigines on the north-east coast of the island. The programme was that this squadron should co-operate with a body of the Aiyu who were to move eastward from Kankai, as the coast the troops would menace it from the west. The bombardment was to have taken place on the 26th of June, but as no further reference was made to it, we were disposed to imagine that the plan had been changed. It now appears, however, that the ships did actually open fire on the appointed day and that their projectiles wrought great havoc. A party, landing on the 1st inst., to investigate results, found that 19 of the aborigines had been killed, 23 houses burned and 40 or 50 wounded. The Aiyu advancing from Kankai, with a force of 135 and assisted by 55 members of an aboriginal tribe which had surrendered, attacked from the west, killing 21 men and burning 27 houses. In short the stronghold seems to have been completely broken up and the remnants of the tribe fled to the mountains. It appears that the thought that this will prove a crushing blow to the aborigines, for not only has it demoralized the Taroko, who have hitherto shown themselves the most ferocious and the most implacable of all the Formosan savages, but also its effects upon the other tribes cannot fail to be great.

THE UNSTABLE EARTH.

Change of Landscape near Japan.

According to the "Japan Chronicle," a deputation arrived in Tokyo a few days ago from Kozushima, one of a group of seven islands off Izu Province, in the Pacific, reporting that between midnight and two o'clock on the morning of the 9th instant terrifying subterranean rumblings were heard on the hills.

The inhabitants were panic-stricken and at once made preparations to seek safety, when suddenly three hills subsided, accompanied by terrific sounds. Thirty houses were totally destroyed and 10 were partially damaged by the falling debris, six Katsuo factories being also destroyed. Sixteen persons were killed, and 13 were severely injured, while those who were slightly injured were innumerable.

Over 230 people are in want of immediate relief.

The island is under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo Government, and the authorities have decided to send rice and other food to the scene of the disaster immediately. Two officials, police inspectors, doctors and nurses are also to be sent to the island.

The Tenshin-maru, a steamer belonging to the Tokyo Bay Steamship Company, has been chartered to convey the relief supplies, etc. to the island, being due to leave Tokyo on Monday.

According to the deputation, at a place named Tokuji, where, unfortunately, no one resided—the ground subsided more than 20 feet. The medical supplies have fallen short, and as there is only one doctor, the injured people cannot be properly attended to, and their suffering is beyond description.

FIGHT WITH AN OCTOPUS.

A Thrilling Adventure.

The "Japan Times" gives the following account of a struggle between a couple of Japanese boys and a monster devil fish:—In looks on the mysteries of the deep, an octopus of a size huge enough to embrace a sea-going ship in its sucking arms is not a stranger. Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, a creature of such monstrous dimensions is a thing of extreme rarity and when one is found it will be well to avoid its acquaintance, unless one understands jujitsu. Interesting news comes from Hiroshima, noted for its floating park. About 350 yards to the west of the park is a great rock, in shape like a rudder, which tradition makes the haunt of a giant devil fish. The rock is accessible on a giant boat from the beach and thither came some days ago two local heroes, Kurakichi and Yasukichi, on their afternoon excursion. Kurakichi was the first to spy what appeared to be the tip of an arm of a good sized octopus, holding on to the rock just above the water. Making a steady approach the boy made a quick grab at the tentacle, but no sooner had he touched the object than up shot from under water another arm, which laid its hold across Kurakichi's shoulders. Then flow out one more, which wound itself tightly round Kurakichi's body, and a struggle for freedom followed. When Yasukichi came to the rescue his friend was already in a helpless condition. The monster probably saw through the water in which it was hidden, for it lifted another tentacle and took one of Yasukichi's arms in its sucking grasp. But Yasukichi made no brave fight of it as a boy of twelve could do, and he is a well developed boy. Perhaps the monster had not as good a foothold as it might have had or perhaps it thought it had given a scare to the youths by its monstrousity in any way, after a few minutes it loosened its hold on the boys, and with a splash withdrew its arms under the brine. Kurakichi, who is of the same age as his rescuer, had to be carried home by his friend, and when his body was examined afterward it was covered over with spots of purple and blue. The boys say the thickest part of the creature's tentacles visible out of the water was about the size of their thigh.

A HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH.

BY REV. J. W. FIELD and B. DYER

Edited by J. W. FIELD

Printed by J. W. FIELD

Price \$1.00

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday July 25th, 1907.

At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mol Long Pa ...	lb 20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk ...	20
" Roast—Shiu ...	20
" Breast—Nagu Lam ...	15
" Soup—Tong Yuk ...	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa ...	20
" Calom Ngau Lau Sielo ...	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung ...	25
Bullock's Brains—, Slow ...	per set 10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li ...	each 50
" Head—Ngau Tan ...	lb 12
" Hoart—Ngau Sum ...	20
" Harap, Salt—Ngau Kin ...	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk ...	each 7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu ...	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei ...	17
" Liver—Ngau Con ...	lb 12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To ...	7
alves Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kak, set	\$1.00
" Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwat ...	lb 24
" Lag—Young Yei ...	20
" Shoulder—Young Shau ...	24
" Pig's Chittings—Chi chong ...	24
" Brains—Chi Know ...	per set 12
" Feet—Chi Kerk ...	12
" Fry—Chi Chak ...	12
" Head—Chi Tau ...	12
" Heart—Chi Sum ...	each 9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu ...	8
" Liver—Chi Con ...	lb 28
" Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat ...	21
" Corned—Ham Oha Yuk ...	22
" Log—Oha Pui ...	22
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yan ...	16
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set	60
" Heart—Young Sum ...	each 6
" Kidneys—Young Yiu ...	10
" Liver—Young Con ...	lb 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Oha Chai ...	16
" Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau ...	24
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau ...	24
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yau ...	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Cheong ...	20

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai ...	lb 28
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai ...	30
Ducks—A-y ...	25
Doves—Fan Kau ...	each 15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau ...	per dozen 12
Fowls, Canton—Kai ...	lb 28
" Hainan—Hol Nam Kai ...	28
Geese—Ngol ...	20
Geese, Wild Sh'ah—Sh'ah Yee Ngol ...	each 1
Musk Deer—Wong Keay ...	each 1
Hares, Shanghai—Tu Chai ...	1
Partridges—Che K ...	1
Pheasant—Shan Kai ...	1
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip ...	each 20
" Hoikow—Hol Hoi Pak Kip ...	13
" Quail—On-Chun ...	1
" Ring Birds—Wo Pa Cheuk ...	dozen 1
Snipe—Sa Choy ...	each 1
Turkeys, Cock—Phor Kai Kang ...	lb 75
" Hen ...	60
Wild Ducks, Sh'ah—Shanghai Salap pair ...	1
" Sai Ap Chai ...	1
" Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sal Ap ...	1

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu ...	lb 11
Bream—Bin Yu ...	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hol Sin Yu ...	16
Carp—Li Yu ...	16
Catfish—Chik Yu ...	16
Codfish—Mun Yu ...	16
Crabs—Hui ...	20
Crabs—Hui ...	13
Crabs—Hui ...	15
Dab—Sa Mang Yu ...	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lau ...	10
Dog Fish—Tui To Sa ...	16
Eels, Congor—Hal Mau ...	17
" Fresh water—Tan Si Yu ...	23
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin ...	40
Foote—Tien Kai ...	16
Grouper—Sok Pan ...	12
Guyagon—Pak Kap Yu ...	20
Hallbut—Tuo Pak ...	28
Herring—Chung Kwan Kip ...	18
Labrus—Wong Pa Yu ...	32
Lobster—Wu Yu ...	40
Lobsters—Lung Ha ...	18
Mackerel—Chi Yu ...	18
Monk Fish—Mong Yu ...	24
Mullet—Chai Yu ...	20
Oysters—Sang Hoo ...	10
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu ...	14
Pike—Pa Paw Pong ...	10
Pike—Pan Yu ...	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong ...	24
Pomfret, White, Pak Chong ...	32
Quene—Ming Ha ...	10
Ray—Pol Pa Sa ...	12
Rock Fish—Sok Kai Yau ...	16
Rock—Chu Yu ...	32

Meat.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mol Long Pa ...	lb 20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk ...	20
" Roast—Shiu ...	20
" Breast—Nagu Lam ...	15
" Soup—Tong Yuk ...	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa ...	20
" Calom Ngau Lau Sielo ...	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung ...	25
Bullock's Brains—, Slow ...	per set 10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li ...	each 50
" Head—Ngau Tan ...	lb 12
" Hoart—Ngau Sum ...	20
" Harap, Salt—Ngau Kin ...	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk ...	each 7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu ...	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei ...	17
" Liver—Ngau Con ...	lb 12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To ...	7

Fruits.

Almonds—Hung Yau ...	lb 18
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping Khe ...	20
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Khor ...	7
" Small—Hoi Tong ...	1
" Quetrad—Fan Lai Chi ...	each 1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing ...	lb 3
Bananas, (Bridges), Macao—San Heng Chai ...	6
Cherries, Chinese—Fong Lut ...	1
Carambolas—Young Tao ...	1
Cocanuts—Yeh Tsz ...	each 11
Lyons, China—Ning Moung ...	lb 7
" America—Kum San Ning Moung ...	7
Licenses, Dried—Lai Chi Small Stone ...	10
" Fresh ...	10
Limes, (Saison)—Sai Kung Ning Moung ...	7
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moung ...	1
Mangosteens—San Ching Tin Chang ...	per 100 1
Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tin Chang ...	each 1
Passion Fruit ...	1b 1
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li ...	1b 1
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li ...	10
Peanuts—Fa Sang ...	10
Perispermous Largo—Hung Chai ...	12
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Shoung Poon Ti ...	each 12
" 2nd cooking—Chung-tung-paw-law ...	1b 1
Plantains—Tai Cheu ...	1b 1
Plums—Swatow Hung Lai ...	8
Pumpkins, Siam—Chim Lo Yau ...	each 1b 1
Shanghai—Lo Kwat ...	1b 1
Walnuts—Hoi Tuo ...	12
" Green—Sang Bep Tuo ...	1
Water Melon—(Am.) Kum San Sai Kwa ...	6
" (China) Sai Kwa ...	3

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Shoung Hai Ah ...	1b 1
Chi Cheuk ...	1b 1
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Ta ...	10
" (French), Shanghai—Shoung Hai ...	1b 1
" Pin Tai ...	1b 1
" Sprout—Ah Chai ...	4
" Long—Tau Kok ...	7
Peet Root—Hung Chai ...	each 2
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuen ...	1b 4
" Red—Hung Ger ...	4
Cabbages, Chinese, Canton—Kai Choy ...	4
Cabbage, Red—Hung Yee Choy ...	4
Cabbages, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai ...	12
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun ...	1
Carrots, Large size—Tai Yek Chai ...	1
" Medium size—Cheung Yeh Chai ...	1
" Small size—Sai Yeh Chai ...	1b 6
Carrots—Kam Shun ...	1b 6
Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Chai ...	1

